

## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently Amended) A frequency converter for converting a frequency of an input signal to an arbitrary frequency, comprising:

M~~a polyphase structure filters for multiplying each of N coefficients M polyphase filters each having N=L/M coefficients (where L and M are both positive integers)~~ determined by dividing L coefficients by M, by M signals determined by sampling signals for a period K of a sine wave having a period M/K for one sampling period, on a one-to-one basis, each of the M polyphase filters having N=L/M coefficients (where L and M are both positive integers) determined by dividing L coefficients by M; and a sampling frequency converter with a conversion ratio M, the sampling frequency converter being coupled to the M polyphase filters.

2. (Currently Amended) A~~the frequency converter for converting a frequency of an input signal to an arbitrary frequency, as set forth in claim 1, further comprising:~~

M1~~a polyphase structure filters or a sampling frequency converter with a conversion ratio M1, for multiplying M1 polyphase filter each of N coefficients by M1 signals determined by sampling signals for a period K of a sine wave having a period M1/K for one sampling period, on a one-to-one basis, each of the M1 polyphase filters having N=L/M coefficients (where L and M are both positive integers)~~ determined by dividing L coefficients by M; and a sampling frequency converter with a conversion ratio M1, the sampling

frequency converter being coupled to the M1 polyphase filters;

a M2 polyphase structure filters or a sampling frequency converter with a conversion ratio M2, for multiplying M2=M-M1 polyphase filter each of the N coefficients by M2 signals determined by sampling signals for a period K of a sine wave having a period M2/K for one sampling period, on a one-to-one basis, the M2 polyphase filters having M2=M-M1; and

a sampling frequency converter with a conversion ratio M2, the sampling frequency converter being coupled to the M2 polyphase filters.

3. (Currently Amended) A The frequency converter for converting a frequency of an input signal to an arbitrary frequency, as set forth in claim 1, further comprising:  
an I-fold interpolator (where I is a positive integer) arranged in a stage following the polyphase structure filter;

(M×I) wherein the polyphase structure filters for multiplying each of P coefficients (M×I) polyphase filters each having P=L/(M×I) coefficients determined by dividing L coefficients by (M×I), by (M×I) signals determined by sampling signals for a period K of a sine wave having a period (M×I)/K for one sampling period, on a one-to-one basis (where I is a positive integer), the (M×I) polyphase filters each having P=L/(M×I) coefficients determined by dividing L coefficients by (M×I);

an I-fold interpolator arranged in a stage following the (M×I) polyphase filters;  
and

a wherein the sampling frequency converter for performing 1/(M×I)-fold

interpolation, the sampling frequency converter being coupled to the  $(M \times I)$  polyphase filters.

4. (Currently Amended) A~~The~~ frequency converter for converting a frequency of an input signal to an arbitrary frequency, as set forth in claim 1, further comprising:

~~a  $1/D$  fold decimator (where  $D$  is a positive integer) arranged in a stage preceding the polyphase structure filter;~~

$M \times D$  wherein the polyphase structure filters for multiplying  $I \times S$  ( $M \times D$ ) polyphase filters each of having  $Q = L/(M \times D)$  coefficients determined by dividing  $L$  coefficients by  $(M \times D)$ , by  $(M \times D)$  signals determined by sampling signals for a period  $K$  of a sine wave having a period  $(M \times D)/K$  for one sampling period, on a one-to-one basis (where  $D$  is a positive integer), the  $(M \times D)$  polyphase filters each having  $Q = L/(M \times D)$  coefficients determined by dividing the  $L$  coefficients by  $(M \times D)$ ;

a  $1/D$ -fold decimator arranged in a stage preceding the  $(M \times D)$  polyphase filters;

and

a~~wherein the sampling frequency converter for performing~~  $(M \times D)$ -fold interpolation, the sampling frequency converter being coupled to the  $(M \times D)$  polyphase filters.

5. (Currently Amended) A frequency converter for converting a frequency of an input signal to an arbitrary frequency, comprising:

$M$  polyphase structure filters for multiplying a code ~~$M$  polyphase filters each~~

~~having as one coefficient a code calculated by dividing M codes (where M is a positive integer) by M, by M signals determined by sampling signals for a period K of a sine wave having a period M/K for one sampling period, on a one-to-one basis, each of the M polyphase filters having as one coefficient the code calculated by dividing M codes (where M is a positive integer and M codes refers to M coefficient codes) by M; and~~

a sampling frequency converter with a conversion ratio M, the sampling frequency converter being coupled to the M polyphase filters;

wherein the input signal is correlated with the code.

6. (Currently Amended) A frequency converter for converting a frequency of an input signal to an arbitrary frequency, the frequency converter including ~~a polyphase structure filter having M polyphase filters with N=L/M coefficients determined by dividing L coefficients by M (where L and M are both positive integers)~~, the frequency converter, comprising:

the M polyphase filters each including;

coefficient banks having P kinds (where P is a positive integer larger than 2) of filter coefficient sequences;

wherein the M polyphase filters consecutively select filter coefficient sequences one-by-one among the P kinds of coefficient banks a coefficient bank for switching one bank each time M input discrete time sequences are received, and setting assigning P kinds (where P is a positive integer larger than 2) of the selected filter coefficient sequences to as multipliers of the M polyphase filters one by one;

wherein an  $M^{\text{th}}$  polyphase filter among the  $M$  polyphase filters the coefficient bank of an  $M^{\text{th}}$ -polyphase filter provides  $P$  kinds of coefficient sequences for the  $M^{\text{th}}$ -polyphase filter among  $P$  kinds of a total of  $M$  phase coefficients calculated by multiplying coefficients determined by repeating  $M$  original phase coefficient sequences of the polyphase filter  $P$  times in a phase direction by  $P \times M$  signals determined by sampling signals for a period  $K$  of a sine wave having a period  $P \times M / K$  for one sampling period, on a one-to-one basis.